Massachusetts Fires in 2006

30,198 Fires - Up 3% From 2005
44 Civilian Deaths
386 Civilian Injuries
541 Fire Service Injuries
\$184 Million in Property Damage
1,265 Reported Arsons



Structure Fires

15,507 Fires - Up 4%
34 Civilian Deaths
344 Civilian Injuries
488 Fire Service Injuries
\$165 Million in Property Damage
325 Arsons Reported



Motor Vehicle Fires

3,258 Fires -Down 12%
6 Civilian Deaths
12 Civilian Injuries
21 Fire Service Injuries
\$16 Million in Property Damage
159 Arsons Reported

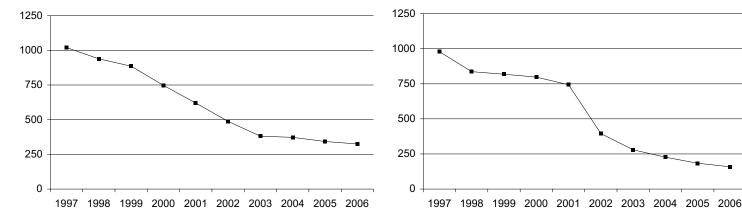


Other Fires

11,433 Fires - Up 7%
4 Civilian Deaths
30 Civilian Injuries
32 Fire Service Injuries
\$2.6 Million in Property Damage
781 Arsons Reported

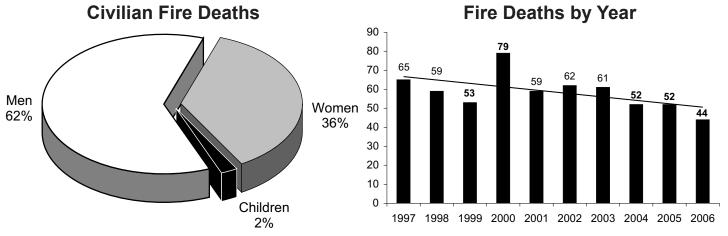
Structure Arson by Year

Motor Vehicle Arson by Year



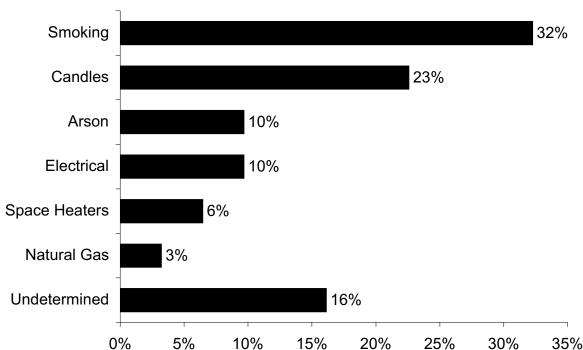
Structure arson fell 5% and motor vehicle arson fell 14% from 2005 to 2006. Since 1985, motor vehicle arson has fallen 97%. For statistical purposes, a fire is considered arson when the cause is listed as intentional & age is not a factor or the person involved was over 18. This definition excludes many "suspicious" and juvenile-set fires.

Massachusetts Fire Deaths in 2006



- 39 fatal fires killed 44 civilians 27 men, 16 women and 1 child. No firefighters died in a fire in 2006.
- 1 in 3.3 fatal fire victims was an older adult (over 65).
- Fire deaths decreased by 15% from the 52 deaths reported in both 2004 and 2005.
- Lowest number of fire deaths in Massachusetts on record.
- 70% of the civilian fire victims died in their homes.
- Improper or unsafe disposal of smoking materials were once again the leading cause of residential structure fire deaths. Smoking fires caused 10, or 32%, of residential structure fire deaths.

Causes of Residential Structure Fire Deaths



Test your smoke detector and plan your escape! *Fire doesn't wait!*

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